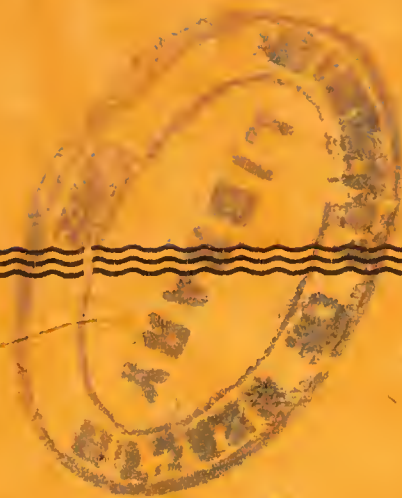


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Urban District Council  
of  
Newbiggin-by-the-Sea



ANNUAL  
- REPORT -

of the  
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

**For 1947**





ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH  
FOR 1947.

---

*To the Chairman and Members of the Urban District Council of Newbiggin-by-the-Sea.*

LADIES & GENTLEMEN,

I beg to submit to you the Annual Report for 1947 concerning the health and sanitary circumstances of the Urban District.

The birth and death rates remain practically unchanged, both being slightly higher than the average for the whole of England and Wales. It is satisfactory to be able to record that the Maternal Mortality is once again nil, but it is regrettable that the Infantile Mortality shows an increase from 35.53 to 60.6 deaths per 1,000 live births. Deaths from Tuberculosis, however, numbered three, which is half the figure for the previous year.

The record of infectious disease is fairly satisfactory, since the incidence of all the commoner infections, with the exception of Pneumonia and Measles, declined.

The percentage of children immunised against Diphtheria has again increased slightly and the estimated figure for children under 15 years at the end of 1947 was 81.89% immunised.

Very little opposition to Diphtheria Immunisation is now encountered and the vast majority of parents willingly avail themselves of the facilities offered.

I wish, once more, to thank members of the Council for the consideration I have received from them and to express my appreciation of the assistance and support afforded me by the staffs of the Health and other departments of the Council.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient Servant,

*C. B. McGregor,*

*Medical Officer of Health,*

*Urban District of Newbiggin-by-the-Sea.*

*July. 1948.*



# URBAN DISTRICT OF NEWBIGGIN-BY-THE-SEA.

## ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

For 1947.

### SECTION A.

#### STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area in acres	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,841
Registrar General's estimate of Resident Population mid-1947	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,383
Rateable Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£37,381
One Penny Rate produces	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£155
Number of Inhabited Houses (end of 1947)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,604

#### VITAL STATISTICS.

Births :—

Live Births.					Total.		Male.		Female.
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	193	...	86	...	107
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	5	...	2	...	3
					<hr/> 198		<hr/> 88		<hr/> 110

Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated population ... 21.1

Still Births.

					Total.		Male.		Female.
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	3	...	-	...	3
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	-	...	-	...	-
					<hr/> 3		<hr/> -		<hr/> 3

Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births ... 14.93

Deaths	...	...	...	...	Total.		Male.		Female.
Death Rate per 1,000 of the population	...	...	...	...	114	...	65	...	49
Deaths from Puerperal Causes (headings 29 and 30 of the Registrar General's Short List) :—									12.15

						Deaths.	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births.
No. 29. Puerperal Sepsis	...	...	...	...	—	...	—
No. 30. Other maternal causes	...	...	...	...	—	...	—

Death Rate of Infants under one year of age :—

All infants per 1,000 live births	...	...	...	...	...	...	60.6
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	...	...	...	...	...	...	56.99
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	...	...	...	...	...	...	200
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil

The Registrar General supplies the following :—

# CAUSES OF DEATH, 1947.

									Male.	Female.
1.	Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
2.	Cerebro-Spinal Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
3.	Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
4.	Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
5.	Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	—
6.	Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1
7.	Other forms of Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
8.	Syphilitic Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
9.	Influenza	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
10.	Measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
11.	Acute Polio-myel. and Polio-enceph.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
12.	Acute Inf. Enceph.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
13.	Cancer of Buc. Cav. and Œsoph. (M.), Uterus (F.)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	1
14.	Cancer of Stomach and Duodenum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	—
15.	Cancer of Breast	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	2
16.	Cancer of all other sites	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	5
17.	Diabetes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	—
18.	Inter-cranial Vascular Lesions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	12
19.	Heart Disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	17
20.	Other Diseases of the Circulatory System	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
21.	Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	—
22.	Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3
23.	Other Respiratory Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1
24.	Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
25.	Diarrhoea under 2 years	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
26.	Appendicitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
27.	Other Digestive Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	—
28.	Nephritis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2
29.	Puerperal and Post-abort. Sepsis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
30.	Other Maternal Causes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
31.	Premature Birth	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	—
32.	Con. Mal., Birth Inj., Infant Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
33.	Suicide	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
34.	Road Traffic Accident	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	—
35.	Other Violent Causes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
36.	All Other Causes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3
									65	49

Deaths of Infants under one year :—

									Male.	Female.
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	4
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	1
									7	5

## INFANTILE MORTALITY, 1947.

			Under	1—2	2—3	3—4	Total	1—3	3—6	6—9	9—12	Total
			1 wk.	wks.	wks.	wks.	Under	mths.	mths.	mths.	months.	Under
Pneumonia	...	...	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	3	5
Prematurity	...	...	3	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	3
Congenital Abnormality	...	...	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1
Marasmus	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
Bronchitis	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
			3	—	—	1	4	1	2	2	3	12

## SECTION B.

### GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

#### LABORATORY FACILITIES.

Laboratory facilities are available at the Laboratory belonging to the Northumberland County Council. The extent to which the facilities have been utilized is shown below :—

Specimen Sent in by	Specimen.	Positive.	Negative.
C.C.T.O. ...	Sputa for Tubercle ...	3	75
General Practitioners ...	do. ...	2	31
M.O.H. ...	Swabs for Diphtheria ...	—	7
General Practitioners ...	do. ...	1	43
General Practitioners ...	Swabs for Hæmolytic Streptococcus	11	23
M.O.H. ...	Fæces for organisms ...	4	3

#### AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

For accidents and non-infectious cases : One (Miners' Welfare), Newbiggin ; one (Miners' Welfare), North Seaton.

The removal of cases of infectious and contagious diseases from their homes to isolation units is the responsibility of the South-East Northumberland Joint Hospital Board.

#### NURSING IN THE HOME.

There are four nurses within the district as follows :—

Two, Newbiggin Colliery Welfare.

One, North Seaton.

One, District Nursing Association.

#### TREATMENT CENTRES AND CLINICS.

No change.

#### HOSPITALS, PUBLIC AND VOLUNTARY.

There is none in the district.



## SECTION C.

# SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA. WATER.

Water for the Newbiggin area is derived in bulk from the reservoirs of Tynemouth Corporation and is subject to chlorination by the suppliers prior to its arrival in the district. The daily consumption during 1947 was approximately 212,000 gallons, which equals 27 gallons per head per day. The water is carried from Ewart Hill, a distance of more than seven miles, by a 6" main belonging to and laid by Newbiggin Council. The supply is of a very high standard of purity and in the lower parts of the town the supply is adequate and the pressure good. At times in the higher parts of the town, however, the supply is inadequate and the pressure poor.

As envisaged in the Annual Report for 1946, the problem of improving the supply of water to the Newbiggin area is likely to be solved in the near future.

The Tynemouth Corporation proposes to lay a new 8" main from Holy Sepulchre Church, Ashington, to North Seaton Station, at which point the Council will be permitted to make a connection between its existing main and the new main.

It is hoped to have this connection made by the autumn of 1948.

The district should then have a water supply adequate both in quantity and pressure.

At present the supply can be augmented by pumping water from Newbiggin and North Seaton pits, which can provide 90,000 and 30,000 gallons per day respectively.

## WATER SUPPLIES.

### NEWBIGGIN-BY-THE-SEA.

All houses in Newbiggin have a supply of water from Council mains. There are 2,158 houses in this part of the Urban District, with an estimated population of 7,806, and all except 16 are supplied with taps in the houses or backyards. The remaining 16 are supplied by standpipes.

### NORTH SEATON VILLAGE.

In the village there are 23 houses with an estimated population of 50. One house receives water from the Council's mains; a farm and three farm cottages receive both Colliery and Council supplies. These five houses have their supplies on the premises, while the remaining eighteen houses are served by standpipes which provide water from North Seaton pit, not supplied through the Council's main.

### NORTH SEATON HALL.

Twenty-four temporary dwellings are occupied here, and the hall has been converted into eight tenements. All have water supplies laid on. The water is derived both from the Tynemouth supply and the supply from North Seaton pit.

### NORTH SEATON COLLIERY.

No houses in this colliery village receive a water supply from public mains. The whole village is supplied with water pumped from the pit. This water is very hard but is of a high bacteriological standard.

In the colliery there are, in all, 369 houses with a total estimated population of some 1,500. Forty-two houses have water laid on, while the remaining 327 are supplied by standpipes.

## CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

Number of privy middens	...	...	...	...	...	Newbiggin	32	
						North Seaton	126	
								158
Number of water closets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,466
Number of pail closets (on allotments)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Number of ashpits	...	...	...	...	...	Newbiggin	30	
						North Seaton	75	
								105

There are three Public Conveniences in the district situated at Bridge Street, Prospect Place and Milburn Park.

## PUBLIC CLEANSING.

All scavenging is carried out by direct labour by means of two motor-driven cleansing vehicles and one horse-drawn low-loading cart. The cart is employed at North Seaton Colliery. All ashbins are emptied twice weekly.

## SALVAGE.

Salvage is collected from the houses as the ashbins are emptied and also from the Tradesmen by pony and cart. There has been a falling off in the amounts of all types of salvage during the year.

During the year the following amounts of salvage were sold:—

	T.	C.	Q.	Lb.		£	s.	d.
Mixed waste paper ...	21	17	2	—	...	139	19	4

## REFUSE TIPS.

Refuse from Newbiggin is deposited at the Blue Holes tip. The Council has secured ground for a tip at the foot of Sandy Lane to replace the existing tip in North Seaton quarry.

## SHOPS AND OFFICES.

No action taken.

## SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS.

There are no swimming baths in this area.

Pit-head baths are in use at both collieries with accommodation as follows:—

Newbiggin	...	1,050
North Seaton	...	750

These are for the use of the mineworkers.

## ERADICATION OF BED BUGS.

Six private houses were found to be infested during the year and were disinfested by means of “Pyragra” insecticide and with a pressure spray.

All disinfestations are carried out by Council workmen.

## SCHOOLS.

Number of schools in the district:—

Newbiggin	...	...	3 Council schools (modern, junior and infant).
			2 C. of E. schools (junior and infant).
North Seaton	...	...	2 Council schools (mixed and infant).



## RATS.

Sewers were baited regularly, business premises and houses on receipt of complaint.

## CAMPING, NEWBIGGIN MOOR.

For some years past the extent to which the moor has been used for camping has been the cause of considerable anxiety to the Health Department, but in July, 1947, it reached such proportions that, in the opinion of the Medical Officer and the Sanitary Inspector, prompt and drastic action became necessary.

At one time 67 caravans and 107 tents, with an estimated population of 600 — 700 persons, were present on the site.

There was only one water tap to supply this large number, and few of the erections had any means of sanitation except for the Public Lavatories at Prospect Place. These lavatories were rapidly reduced to a disgusting condition in spite of the strenuous efforts of the Council's employee engaged to keep them clean.

No provisions were made for the removal of refuse and the whole area became littered with papers, tins, empty cartons, broken bottles, tea leaves, potato peelings and all manner of household refuse.

In short, the camping was completely uncontrolled, without an adequate water supply, without sanitation and with no means of refuse disposal.

The Medical Officer reported to the Council that the conditions were, in her opinion, such as to constitute a nuisance and to be likely to be prejudicial to health. The Council, therefore, resolved that a notice should be served on the landowners requiring the abatement of the nuisance. This notice was duly served and, after a slight delay, was complied with by removing the campers and clearing up the site.

This episode provides a warning of the seriously unsatisfactory conditions which arise from extensive and uncontrolled camping and of the need for vigilance to prevent any possible recurrence in the future. Camping is in itself a healthy and quite desirable method of holiday-making, but adequate provisions to safeguard the health of the public must be made before large numbers can be allowed to congregate on one site. These provisions must include a plentiful water supply, drainage and means of refuse disposal.

Existing legislation on this subject is unsatisfactory and some alteration is necessary to strengthen the hands of Local Authorities dealing with this problem.

SANITARY INSPECTOR'S ANNUAL REPORT: YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1947.

	Number of Inspections during year.	No. of Defects or Contraventions of Byelaws.	No. Outstanding from previous year.	TOTAL.	No. Remedied after Letter or Interview.	Number of INFORMAL Notices served.	Defects Remedied thereafter.	Number of STATUTORY Notices served.	Defects Remedied thereafter.	In Progress or being dealt with.	Legal proceedings.
<b>HOUSING.</b>											
Structural Defects	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Defective Food Store	6	—	—	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dampness	12	12	—	12	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding	60	60	—	60	43	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nuisances	10	10	—	10	10	—	—	7	7	—	—
<b>WATER.</b>											
Insufficient	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unsatisfactory	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>DRAINAGE.</b>											
Insufficient	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Defective	22	8	—	8	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>SANITARY CONVENIENCES.</b>											
Insufficient	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Defective	42	12	—	12	12	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shops, Food Stores, etc.	46	—	—	46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops	38	—	—	38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Slaughterhouses	—	(Central Slaughterhouse at Ashington)									
Tents, Vans, etc.	174	174	—	174	174	—	—	—	—	—	—
Offensive Trades	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Workshops and Workplaces	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keeping of Animals	3	3	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Insanitary Ashpits and Receptacles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ashpits improperly used	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Offensive Accumulations	6	—	—	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smoke Nuisances	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Petrol Stores	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

SUMMARY OF WORK EFFECTED.

	After Letter or Interview.	After Informal Notice.	After Statutory Notice.	TOTAL.
Privies abolished	—	—	—	—
„ repaired	—	—	—	—
Privy Ashpits abolished	—	—	—	—
„ „ roofed or repaired	—	—	—	—
Pail Closets abolished	—	—	—	—
Water Closets provided (new Houses)	134	—	—	134
„ „ repaired	8	—	—	8
Sanitary Bins provided	106	—	—	106
„ „ renewed	20	—	11	20
New Drains constructed	115	—	—	115
Drains repaired or reconstructed	—	—	—	—
Additional Gullies provided	8	—	—	8
Old Gullies replaced	—	—	—	—
Scullery Sinks provided	15	—	—	15
„ Waste Pipes repaired	19	—	—	19
„ „ „ trapped	—	—	—	—
Yards repaired or reconstructed	8	—	—	8

Sources closed or discontinued ... Nil  
 New services provided ... 106  
 Number of houses affected ... Nil  
 Number of houses affected ... 106



## SECTION D.

### HOUSING.

NUMBER OF NEW HOUSES erected during the year :—

HOUSES COMPLETED DURING THE YEAR.	With State Assistance.	Unaided.	TOTAL.
(a) By Local Authority ... Permanent ...	70	—	89
Temporary ...	19	—	
(b) By other bodies or persons ... Permanent ...	8	—	17
War damage repairs	9	—	

#### 1. INSPECTION OF DWELLING-HOUSES DURING THE YEAR.

- |  |     |
|--|-----|
| (1) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Act ... ..)  | 72  |
| (2) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation ... ..                                    | Nil |
| (3) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation ... .. | Nil |

#### 2. REMEDY OF DEFECTS WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICES.

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or its officers ... ..	20
--	----

#### 3. ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS.

##### (A) PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION 9, 10 AND 16 OF THE HOUSING ACT, 1936.

- |   |     |
|---|-----|
| (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which " notices " were served requiring repairs | 2   |
| (2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notice :      |     |
| (a) By owners ... ..  | 2   |
| (b) By Local Authority in default of owners ... ..  | Nil |

##### (B) PROCEEDINGS UNDER PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS.

- |   |     |
|---|-----|
| (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied ... .. | 8   |
| (2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :                |     |
| (a) By owners ... ..  | 8   |
| (b) By Local Authority in default of owners ... ..  | Nil |

##### (C) PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION 11 AND 12 OF HOUSING ACT, 1936.

- |   |     |
|---|-----|
| (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made ... | Nil |
| (2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders ...    | Nil |

##### (D) PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION 12 OF THE HOUSING ACT, 1936.

- |  |     |
|--|-----|
| (1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made ... ..  | Nil |
| (2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit ... .. | Nil |

#### 4. NUMBER OF HOUSES PERMANENTLY DISCONTINUED AS DWELLINGS

and not included above ... ..	Nil
-------------------------------	-----

## SECTION E.

### INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

#### MILK SUPPLY.

Number of Registered Cowkeepers at 31st December, 1947	...	...	...	...	4
Number of Cows at 31st December, 1947	...	...	...	...	68

#### MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

Number of slaughterhouses at 31st December, 1946 (not in use at present)	...	...	4
--	-----	-----	---

All slaughtering is done at Ashington under the Ministry of Food.

The following is a statement of foodstuffs which were voluntarily surrendered to me during the year and found to be unfit for human consumption:—

UNSOUND FOOD.					SURRENDERED.	SEIZED.	LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.
Beef (imported)	...	...	...	...	202½ lbs.	—	—
Corned Beef	...	...	...	...	222 lbs.	—	—
Roast Beef	...	...	...	...	49 lbs.	—	—
Stewed Steak	...	...	...	...	27 lbs. 10 ozs.	—	—
Tinned Pork Sausage	...	...	...	...	22 lbs.	—	—
Luncheon Meat	...	...	...	...	15 lbs. 2½ ozs.	—	—
Canned Goods	Tins or cases						
	Milk	...	...	...	68 lbs.	—	—
	Baked Beans	...	...	...	11 lbs.	—	—
	Salmon	...	...	...	5 lbs.	—	—
	Peas	...	...	...	3 lbs. 6 ozs.	—	—
	Plum Jam	...	...	...	2 lbs. 8 ozs.	—	—
	Marmalade	...	...	...	10 lbs.	—	—
	Grapefruit	...	...	...	2 lbs.	—	—
Bacon	...	...	...	...	2 lbs. 4 ozs.	—	—
Butter	...	...	...	...	6 lbs.	—	—
Other Foods	Tongue	...	...	...	18 lbs.	—	—
	Meat & Veg. tins	...	...	...	3 lbs.	—	—
	Pilchards	...	...	...	11 lbs.	—	—
	Minced Beef Loaf & Cereals				12 lbs. 5 ozs.	—	—
	Ham Loaf	...	...	...	1 lb. 5 ozs.	—	—
	Mackerel	...	...	...	1 lb.	—	—



## SECTION F.

### PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

Hospital accommodation for cases of infectious disease was provided throughout the year at the Ashington unit of the South-East Northumberland Joint Hospital Board, of which the Urban District Council is a constituent authority.

	Total Cases Notified.	Cases Admitted to Hospital.	Total Deaths.
Diphtheria ... ..	2	2	2
Pneumonia ... ..	52	Unknown	6
Scarlet Fever ... ..	3	—	—
Erysipelas ... ..	5	2	1
Malaria (contracted abroad) ...	1	—	—
Typhoid Fever ... ..	1	1	—
Measles ... ..	132	—	—
Whooping Cough ... ..	10	—	—

TABLE SHOWING ANALYSIS OF NOTIFIED CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES UNDER AGE GROUPS IN NEWBIGGIN.

Disease.	Under one year.	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-35	35-45	45-65	Over 65	TOTAL.
Diphtheria ... ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	2
Scarlet Fever ... ..	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	3
Pneumonia ... ..	3	3	1	6	2	5	2	1	7	3	11	7	52
		Age unknown — 1											
Erysipelas ... ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	3	5
Typhoid Fever ... ..	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Malaria ... ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2
Whooping Cough .	2	3	-	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
Measles ... ..	3	10	24	23	27	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	132

#### TYPHOID FEVER.

One case of Typhoid Fever was notified during the year. It occurred in a schoolboy and ran a comparatively mild course. The source of the infection was not discovered, but the child had been in the habit of playing beside or in the River Wansbeck near its mouth and it is possible that he acquired the infection there.

No case of Paratyphoid Fever or Dysentery occurred.

#### DIPHTHERIA.

This disease again showed a welcome and very marked decrease, only two cases being notified, compared with 12 in 1946 and 27 in 1945. One of these cases resulted in the death of a non-immunised boy of 11 years. A second death occurred in a three-year-old boy who developed the disease and died while in another district, but who was normally a resident of the Newbiggin Urban District. This child also was non-immunised.

#### DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.

No visits were paid to schools in the district during the year. The full course of primary immunisation was given at the Child Welfare Centre and by private doctors to 144 pre-school children and 9 school children. In addition, 54 children received reinforcing injections.

At the end of 1947 it was estimated that the immunisation state of the child population was as follows :—

Pre-school children immunised	...	544	...	...	...	67.87%
School children immunised	...	1,275	...	...	...	89.79%
Total children immunised	...	1,819	...	...	...	81.89%

#### MEASLES.

After the very low incidence of this disease in 1946, the cases increased to 132, which was rather less than half the number notified in the epidemic of 1945. There were no deaths.

#### WHOOPIING COUGH.

Following the increased incidence in 1946, cases declined to 10 in 1947. There were no deaths.

#### SCARLET FEVER.

This disease again showed a decline and only 3 cases were notified throughout the year. All three cases were treated at home and no deaths occurred.

#### PNEUMONIA.

This disease maintained its usual prevalence and 52 cases were notified. There were six deaths, of which 5 occurred in children under 1 year.

#### TUBERCULOSIS.

Notifications of Pulmonary Tuberculosis numbered 9 and were thus only half those of 1946, but notifications of Non-pulmonary Tuberculosis again rose, this time from 6 to 9.

There were three deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis and none from Non-pulmonary Tuberculosis.

#### DEFENCE (GENERAL) REGULATIONS, 1939: SCABIES ORDER, 1941, NO. 33A.

Scabies and other verminous conditions showed a decrease in incidence during 1947, only 12 cases of scabies and 'scabies and lice' being treated at the cleansing station, as compared with 19 in 1946.

The cleansing station at Ashington continued to function during the year and clinics, at which your Medical Officer attended, were held twice weekly.

The following table shows the number of persons treated according to their ages and the condition from which they suffered :—

	Scabies Only.		Scabies & Lice.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.
Over 16 years ...	1	1	-	1
5—16 years ...	-	-	3	3
Under 5 years ...	1	1	-	1
	<hr/> 2	<hr/> 2	<hr/> 3	<hr/> 5

Also appended is a table showing the total numbers treated from all the five districts included in the No. 2 Medical Area.

	Scabies Only.		Scabies & Lice.		Scabies Not Found.		Lice Only.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Over 16 years ...	11	19	-	1	-	-	-	1
5—16 years ...	16	20	3	3	-	-	-	-
Under 5 years ...	4	4	-	1	1	1	-	1
	<hr/> 31	<hr/> 43	<hr/> 3	<hr/> 5	<hr/> 1	<hr/> 1	<hr/> -	<hr/> 2



# TUBERCULOSIS.

## NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1947.

AGE GROUPS.				NEW CASES.				DEATHS.			
				Resp.		Non-Resp.		Resp.		Non-Resp.	
				M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1 — 5	...	...		1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-
5 — 15	...	...		-	-	3	1	-	-	-	-
15 — 25	...	...		2	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
25 — 35	...	...		1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 — 45	...	...		1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
45 — 55	...	...		-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
55 — 65	...	...		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over 65	...	...		-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
				5	4	6	3	2	1	-	-

## CANCER MORTALITY DURING 1947.

SITE OF DISEASE.		MALES.						FEMALES.					
		45—	50—	55—	60—	65—	Total.	45—	50—	55—	60—	65—	Total.
Lung	...	-	-	-	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Breast	...	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	2
Stomach	...	-	-	2	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liver	...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Colon	...	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	1	-	-	3	4
Cervix	...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prostate	...	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	1
Total		-	-	2	3	4	9	2	1	-	-	5	8

Birth-rates, Civilian Death-rates, Analysis of Mortality, Maternal Mortality and Case rates for certain Infectious Diseases in the year 1947. Provisional figures based on weekly and quarterly returns.

	England and Wales	126 C.B.s and Great Towns including London	148 Smaller Towns Resident Pop. 25,000 — 50,000 1921 Census	London Adm. County
BIRTHS:—				
* Rates per 1,000 Civilian Population:—				
Live Births ... ..	20.5†	23.3	22.2	22.7
Still Births ... ..	0.50†	0.62	0.54	0.49
DEATHS:—				
All Causes ... ..	12.0†	13.0	11.9	12.8
Typhoid and Paratyphoid ... ..	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Scarlet Fever ... ..	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Whooping Cough ... ..	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02
Diphtheria ... ..	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Influenza ... ..	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.08
Smallpox ... ..	0.00	0.00	0.00	—
Measles ... ..	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.01
NOTIFICATIONS:—				
Typhoid Fever ... ..	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01
Paratyphoid Fever ... ..	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Cerebro-Spinal Fever ... ..	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.05
Scarlet Fever ... ..	1.37	1.54	1.37	1.31
Whooping Cough ... ..	2.22	2.41	2.02	2.80
Diphtheria ... ..	0.13	0.15	0.14	0.14
Erysipelas ... ..	0.19	0.21	0.18	0.22
Smallpox ... ..	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00
Measles ... ..	9.41	9.13	9.58	5.29
Pneumonia ... ..	0.79	0.89	0.68	0.64
* A dash (—) signifies that there were no deaths.				
† Rates per 1,000 total population.				
DEATHS:—				
Rates per 1,000 Live Births:—				
All causes under 1 year of age ... ..	41 ‡	47	36	37
Enteritis and Diarrhoea under 2 years of age ... ..	5.8	8.0	3.7	4.8
NOTIFICATIONS:—				
Rates per 1,000 Total (Live and Still) Births:—				
Puerperal Fever ... ..	7.16	8.99	6.27	1.21
Puerperal Pyrexia ... ..				6.94§

MATERNAL MORTALITY IN ENGLAND AND WALES.

	Rates per 1,000 Total (Live & Still) Births	Rates per million women aged 15 — 44
140. Abortion with Sepsis ... ..	0.10	9
141. Abortion without Sepsis ... ..	0.06	5
147. Puerperal Infections ... ..	0.16	
142—146 } 148—150 } Other Maternal Causes ... ..	0.85	

‡ Per 1,000 related births.

§ Including Puerperal Fever.



J. & J. S. Mackay, Morpeth.







